

A STAND-UP SENATOR.

(Continued from page 1.)

him report the bill that he was an infamous scoundrel and was holding my bills back, because there was no opposition to them, in order to put his steal through along with my bills, which were respectable, and that his name was so familiar with congressmen and lobbyists and every one else with whom I talked as a boodler and a thief, as the name of any harlot in Topeka is familiar as such to the dudes of this town. He afterwards secured the passage of that \$3,000,000 steal, and the act coming out has caused this administration to refuse to pay out the appropriation and the money has not been paid to this day.

"I am going to move back to Cowley county, and if this appointment is made I will take the stump next year and promulgate these facts and denounce him from one end of this state to the other as a thief and a boodler.

"Your administration has been clean and able. I am your friend, and there is nothing in your gift or that of the party in this state or elsewhere that I would have, and I would be false to you as such a friend did I fail to make these facts known to you at this time.

"In addition to this, you know, and I know, if reputable men's words are at all to be relied on, that he has denounced you as a wishy-washy, namby-pamby ignoramus, a disgrace to the state and the party, and that through your imbecility a republican majority of 82,000 has melted to nothing. My experience and others in his district as well have demonstrated that he is a political ingrate and Ishmaelite. His promises are worthless. His sense of obligation is dead and I would not believe him on oath.

"I remained in Washington twenty-one days, and then went to Senator Plumb and told him that I was an ass in capital letters, that I had learned through Mr. Perkins that a man could not do enough for him to procure his assistance in the passage of two meritorious bills that nobody had objected to, and that I was going home.

"Plumb told me to hold on and he would see what he could do. He had previously told me that he would pass the bills in one hour through the senate after Judge Perkins had passed them through the house. Plumb said he would go to Senator Dawes, chairman of the Indian committee of the senate, and we went to Perkins, and Plumb insisted on Perkins reporting the bills.

"Perkins acted angry, and said he had told me to go home and he would do it when he got ready. Plumb insisted, and demanded that he should report the bills then, so I could go home. An angry colloquy ensued between them; the hour for the assembling of congress was at hand and Plumb literally drove him into the house, where he reported the bills and they passed. They were sent to the senate and passed that branch, and at 2 o'clock that day I was on my way home, and but for him (Perkins) all that could have been done the first day after my arrival in Washington.

"Perkins conduct during the time I was there was of a character that convinced me that he was all that was charged, namely a boodler and a thief. I came home against him, and have been against him ever since. His sole backing is found in the Third district, whereas the balance of the state is against him. He is a non-resident, and every candidate in the field and their friends protest against his appointment. There are hundreds of republicans in this state his superior in point of intellect and ability whose appointment would be accepted as satisfactory. You are not representing

the Third district, and should be the executive of the great state of Kansas.

"We are on the eve of the greatest campaign ever fought by the republican party in this state, and neither you nor the party can afford to enter the campaign upon the defensive, and this will be the case if you appoint Perkins, and it will be the field against him for re-election and the fate of John J. Ingalls will follow him, and the great republican state of Kansas will be represented by another of its defamers in the senate of the United States, and this act will go down in history as an unparalleled political blunder on your part, inexcusable, unnecessary and idiotic in the extreme, and we, as your friends, cannot do otherwise than sound this warning and enter our protest against this infamy.

"The other members of the delegation spoke in the same vein and the governor said in reply that he had not yet made any appointment."

Southern Populists.

Writing to the ADVOCATE from Nankipoo, Tenn., R. C. Bradford says in reference to the late political outrage:

"The People's party in the south is composed of as good men and as intelligent as there are here. We have the machine politicians to fight, and they generally hold the towns and employ the roughs of humanity to do their dirt. This, it seems, we are at present powerless to prevent. The party north knows nothing of our surroundings, and can form a very poor idea of things as they exist. There is one thing I will assure them of, that we are going to make the d. o. p. hustle to carry a single southern state. We are going to have a fair election or something else. As regards the treatment of Gen. Weaver in Georgia, no brave man and true of any party condones it. They treated Jno. P. Buchanan, our candidate for governor, to the same dose the other day. Why? Not because he was in the federal army, for he was in the confederate, and made a good record; not because of anything wrong with him personally, because two years ago he was elected by the largest majority any candidate had received in twenty years to his present position as governor. The only reason is that he thinks, like Gen. Weaver, more of the people than of corporations and machine politicians, and they are willing to stoop to anything that is groveling to run him off the stump. That they will not do, and if they persist in egg-throwing, they will get something worse.

"We have a great fight to make, and are making it. Had three grand rallies in the county last week. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Rice A. Pierce, our candidate for congress, enthused the people. He is an independent, but his record is clean.

"Men of the north, stand firm. We will meet you on November 8, and show you we mean business in breaking away from the iron hand and almy grasp of monopoly."

It Isn't Worth While.

Susan B. Anthony is quoted, in an interview by the Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City Times, as follows:

"No, I don't say anything about the candidates, not even to republican candidate for congressman-at-large. One man, even if he isn't just what he might be, can't hurt the party. He must be carried ahead by the people who are behind him, and the people are all right. I might say some things I know about him which are not very complimentary, but it is hardly worth while."

The ADVOCATE AND TRIBUNE and the Kansas Farmer can still be had at \$1.75 for a year. Every farmer needs them both.

Sectional Hatred Fostered by the Republican Party.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

On seeing so much in republican papers of late concerning the lawless actions in the south against Gen. Weaver and free speech, in which they think they have gained a great deal of campaign thunder, leads us to make some inquiries as to the reasons for those conditions, either north or south; and when we look back over the past history of this country for twenty-five years and see who have been our rulers and lawmakers, we can very easily trace the cause home to where it belongs. If those conditions of the suppression of free speech exist in the south to-day, the republican party is responsible for the condition. Every presidential campaign, and many of the local campaigns for the past twenty and twenty-five years has been conducted on the "bloody shirt" issue, in which they have proclaimed long and loud the doctrine of hate and malice, thus kindling the spirit of retaliation in the hearts of our brothers in the south which had fed the selfish nature and filled their minds with a prejudice hard to overcome. The leaders and politicians of the republican party are responsible for this condition to-day; it is to them mainly that the doctrine of hate is attributed, and they have proclaimed it from the stump and preached it from some pulpits all over this nation, and men's minds have been poisoned with a personal prejudice to such an extent that violence is often the result.

No wonder that Senator Ingalls said that the "Decalogue and golden rule had no place in American politics," for it has not under this system been adopted. The new dispensation is not considered by this much boasted party of progress. "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" is the motto taught and practiced by the leaders of this party. If this g. o. p. wants to see a better condition in the south, let them cease their abuse, banish from their minds this sectional hate, and try to have a little regenerative forgiveness for mankind; and if their brothers in the south err in manifesting any sectional hatred, the g. o. p. being so much more enlightened, should try to teach them a better way, at least by example. If this had been the rule adopted since the war has been over, this feeling of sectional hate and malice caused by the war would have been overcome years ago. But no; this was a scheme concocted by designing politicians to keep the people divided in order to rob them with high taxes and high interest, and had the decalogue and golden rule been adopted all these years, the present system could never have been fastened on the American people. Under this rule no one would seek to rob another through the so-called legitimate business rules.

Men who are engaged to teach righteousness and try to regenerate mankind so that they may adopt business rules and methods in harmony with the principles as taught in the "Sermon on the Mount," and then vote and use their time and influence to help perpetuate a party that read the decalogue and golden rule out of their platforms, are sowing seeds of damnation over their own heads, and many of this class of men to-day have become as a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. But they must remember that what they sow they must reap; and our nation to-day is reaping in tares from the seeds sown by this great enemy of the people (republican party). If there is one conscientious republican unblinded by prejudice in this great state of Kansas who doubts the above statements, we would be glad if he would compare our present system of greed

and avarice with the New Testament teaching—the Christ dispensation, and see if they will harmonize. One or the other is wrong. Which will we as American freemen reject? We certainly have this question to decide. Let us decide for humanity.

OLD SETTLER.

Lane, Kansas, October 18, 1892.

Success vs. Failure.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

A short time since the republicans held a meeting at Gorham, in this county. Our county attorney was the speaker. For an audience he had two People's party men, three democrats, and seven others, some of whom are an uncertain commodity as to what they will be. Grand success number one.

About one week later another meeting was held at the same place. Had about the same audience. Judge Sutton and some lesser lights were the speakers. Enthusiastic gathering number two.

On the evening of the 15th inst. the People's party had a meeting. Place the same. Speaker, Hon. Noah Allen. Every seat in the house was occupied, fifty-three by actual count being present; all but three or four were voters. The speaker held his entire audience for two and a half hours, and many, some of them republicans, expressed themselves as willing to listen an hour longer. Great fizzle! Mr. Allen is an excellent speaker, and his speech was replete with facts and arguments and free from misrepresentation and abuse. This is what the people want. The time has gone by when ridicule and abuse passes for argument with the majority.

At five g. o. p. meetings that the writer has attended, addressed by such men as "Farmer" Smith, Senator Perkins, Welch, of Topeka, and others of prominence, not a single plank in any platform has been taken up and discussed upon its merits. They seem to be afraid to discuss principles, even their own. Each and all have taken and discussed at length the clause in the People's platform where it reads, "We are on the verge of moral, material and political ruin," etc. This seems to have a great attraction for them as a subject on which to pour forth their eloquence. Misrepresentation, falsehood and abuse is their stock in trade. Every speech so far has made votes for the People's party. They are getting rattled, even in Russell county.

A. WILSON.

Russell, Kas., October 18, '92.

Rawlins County.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

Senator Peffer and Congressman Otis spoke here Saturday to the largest crowd which has assembled in this county during the campaign. The attendance was double that of any republican meeting so far held. The senator spoke at length in the afternoon and Mr. Otis entertained the boys in the evening. Men who lived twenty to thirty miles away remained until after the night meeting and felt well satisfied with the speeches heard. If attendance and attention indicate anything, much good was done. We want to make no rash predictions, but believe that our party will surely carry this county by a fair majority this year. Considering the fact that we never have carried it, this will be much of a victory. Yours in the work, J. W. MORPHY.

Atwood, October 17.

The ninth annual sale of Clydesdales at Alexis, Ill., on November 2, 1892, promises to be as successful as were those of former years. Those contemplating the purchase of a stallion for the coming season should remember the date, and go and visit the largest stud of Clyde horses owned by one man in the world. Stallions and mares old and young at reasonable prices and terms.